sury. Without injustice to foreign creditors, we can afford to do justice to our own citizens.

And here let me premise, that, as to this question of State salaries, I have no personal interest, direct or indirect, to subserve. I never expect, while I live, to ask or accept a State office. I have not a relation in the world who belongs to the legal profession, or is, in the least likely to become a candidate, now or hereafter. I least likely to become a candidate, now or hereafter. I or mine will, in all probability, never have any thing to do with State salaries—except to help to pay them.

But yet I have—as every citizen has—an abiding interest in the question. I carnestly desire to see the affairs of the State administered with vigor, with honesty,

Talent is no exception to this rule. In occasional

talent, any more than a high price ensures a good ar-ticle. You may sometimes hid for it and fail to get it. But unless you do bid for it—and bid fairly, liberally, you can expect nothing else than to lose it. Others. who do bid, will secure and command it.

The sagacity of individual interest teaches, that nothing is more expensive, in the end, than poor talent, poorly paid. Corporations, wiser in their generation than we, act upon the knowledge of this. They bid two thousand, twenty-five hundred, three, four, five, even six thousand a year, to secure the highest order of fluancial talent, in their presiding officers. They do this, not, certainly, by way of creating fat offices, for the money comes out of the pockets of the stockholders. They do it, because they are because the sanction of the people.

And he wound up by saying, that he trusts it will not "be longer supposed, that the distinctions of position are an adequate compensation for those on whom they are conferred, when they are left with little else than old age and miserable poverty."

Say, if you will, that you thought an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars to the Chief Magistrate of the infit State in the Union, a piece of unjustifiable extravacion of the people.

Say, if you will, that you thought an annual salary of infit state in the Union, a piece of unjustifiable extravacion of the people.

Say, if you will, that you thought an annual salary of infit state in the Union, a piece of unjustifiable extravacion of the people.

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Say, if you will, that you thought an annual salary of infit states in the Union, a piece of unjustifiable extravacion of the people.

Say, if you will, that you thought an annual salary of infit states in the union of the people will be a provinced in the union of the people will be a provinced in the union of the people will be a provinced in the union of the people wi They do it, because they save by it; because it is true and miserable poverty."

In pursuance of these recommendations, the salaries in hundred a year, and can always be commanded for less.

In pursuance of these recommendations, the salaries in hundred or confess,—if it should happen to be so,—that you

command talent, command power. The corporate interests of this State are growing, with every day. Each year their influence waxes greater, reaches further. It may become overshadowing, dangerous. You add immany become overshadowing, dangerous of the danger if you put public salaries so low

aspiring to fill them. Undoubtedly. And they would be just such men as never ought to hold office at all. We can get cheap goods too. Miserable things they are !-cheating men out of more money than any other of the world's thousand humbugs.

not, by careful supervision of the State's interest, by judicious recommendations as to State policy, save, in dollars and cents, ten times the amount of his salary.

If nedged from Conege. Whatever their representatives may think, or fear, or do, it is not the people who water escaping, at last exhausts the cask. But yet we ought not to mistake half a dozen drops for a gallon. We ought to give to all things their just relative impor-Our present Governor, by energy and promptness in the office. some twenty thousand dollars, which, had he delayed action, as other Governors throughout the Union did.

Some years since, while in this city, I was authorized, by a number of influential democrats, to tender, so far of State Salaries, because it chances to lie on the sur-

public debt in charge; a task requiring no little financial what I trust is an honorable ambition; and I should hope or other, five sixths of the tax payers of Indiana are not

years ago, for lack of sound judgment and financial year besides the salary, and that I have not to give."

This is all wrong! It is just as wrong as extravagant interest on which would overpay twice the expenses of our whole State government. Our fund commissioners lost, to the State of Indiana, more than three millions of lack of sound judgment and financial year besides the salary, and that I have not to give."

This is all wrong! It is just as wrong as extravagant important both because of their bearing upon the efficiency of our public service, and because their effect is to extreme are mischievous and aristocratic. Democracy and true economy lie in the golden mean. fled with the name, entailed upon us and our descen- Indianapolis. That blunder alone—that single fit of paltry niggardliness—that one refusal to pay for adequate talent—cost the people of this State a sum, that would have paid, ers cannot.

CROCERIES—The undersigned have just received a splendid a sort of monopoly in these offices to the citizens of Instructional and selection of the stock of well assorted Groceries fresh and good, and are prepared to sell for each or approved country produce, as low as any one in the city. Give us a call and see, feel, and taste for your-

If ever a State in this world had signal warning of the disastrous effects of poor talent poorly paid, that State stronger than those of riches. is Indiana. She refuses to learn by experience, if the

their decisions. From the decisions of our Supreme dishonesty or corruption, many of the most faithful among them do not escape a grumbling, discontented, peal upon earth. From the decision of our Circuit Judges there is an appeal; and such appeals, carrying Judges there is an appeal; and such appeals, carrying peet of poverty increasing with years in the follows. their fiat. Hundreds of thousands of dollars hang upon Judges there is an appeal; and such appeals, carrying with them heavy costs, will be common, just in proportion to our lack of confidence in the ability of the Circuit Judge. If we consider him a man of the first order of legal talent, not likely to err, we shall be disposed to abide his decisions, and press the matter no further. If, on the contrary, he be a man inferior in experience and ability to the counsel who plead before him, appeals from times his salary, may be expended on these.

times his salary, may be expended on these.

Now, what salaries does this bill propose for the Judiciary? For the Supreme Judges a thousand a year; two dollars and twenty-five cents a day; less than we receive for sitting here. They ought to be men standing at the very head of their profession; men who have devoted half a life-time to legal study; who have expended hundreds of dollars on a library; men of that grade of talent, which is often paid for, by private cli-We bid for second, for third rate talent. What we bid that they do not resent the humbug!

seen delayed these six months, would have been lost to it. +In Livingston's "Law Register" for 1852, the number of law-yers in the United States is set down at twenty-five thousand, and it is added, that their annual income "is not far from thirty-

Salaries of State Officers.

SPECH OF MR. OWEN,

Delivered in the House of Representatives, May 19, 1852.

If there were nothing involved in the question before us, except a decision, whether some fifteen or twenty out of the million of persons composing the inhabitants of our State, should have each three or four hundred dollars making two dollars for every one they made in early days,—now, in the day of dollars more a less of annual income, I should not think it worth spending five minutes over. But it is, in truth, a great question of public policy, intimately connected with the efficient administration of our State Government.

shall have men on the bench who are looked down upon by the attorneys who address them; men who cannot by the attorneys who address them; men who cannot he to address them; men who cannot he to address them in a great fifteen by the attorneys who address them; men who cannot he to address them in men who cannot he to address them; men who cannot he to address them; men who cannot here allowed dollars. In B43, at the darkest hour of our State embarrassments, we recommend the same rate as the same rate as the wages of almost fifty cents on the hundred dollars. Five cents on the hundred dollars netts about a budred thousand dollars, it worth spending five minutes over. But it is, in truth, cial officer in the land at the same rate as the wages of an active clerk or salesman in a city store. If the Judiciary of Indiana fall not into disgrace and disrepute on taxation, as between the parsimonious salaries of the million is to a city store. If the Judiciary of Indiana fall not into disgrace and disrepute on taxation, as between the parsimonious salaries of the million is to a city store. If the Judiciary of Indiana fall not into disgrace and disrepute on taxation, as between the parsimonious salaries of the million is to a city store. If the Judiciary of Indiana fall not into disgrace and disrepute the court of the case of the cas

a great question of public policy, intimately connect with the efficient administration of our State Government.

We speak of Economy. That is well. But what is economy? It is derived from two Greek words, the connection of the control of the con

The question is not whether these rates are right or chant worth twenty thousand dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and the dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and the dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and the dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and the dollars, and the dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and the dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and the dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and the dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and the dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and the dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and the dollars, and the dollars, and the dollars. It will increase the taxes of a mercane the dollars, and the dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and the dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and the dollars, and the dollars, by the sum of the dollars, and t

one will accuse of extravagance or aristocracy, says of dred yards to get it.

Judges' Salaries. Governor Wood, of Onio, in his last

But it so happens, that the property of five out of

with talent.

Sir, in a general way, in this world, a man gets just what he pays for. If he wants a good thing, he must give a good price. If he will not give it, he must com-at a great distance. They are on expense, which in the monly put up with a bad one.

They are on expense, which in the extravagancies of the times, is, with them unavoidably two-thirds a year, at the very most: to many of them Talent is no exception to this rule. In occasional cases, you may get it without adequate pay. As a general rule, you cannot. Money does not always bring entire attention honestly devoted to their duties, to retain the confidence of the people, and give public satis-faction. Their families must be supported, and their private affairs followed by neglect instead of care. devil of a candidate, hard run for time and breath, Does no ordinary justice require an honorable and liberal support, in other words, an adequate compensation for those whose time and talents must be exclusively devoted to the State? Under democratic institutions extravagant salaries should never be paid, but an honest liberality, and just compensation, would be economy to the State and receive the sanction of the people."

In seriousness, tellow-members of the House, I pray you, in regarding my proposal, to make no false issues. If you vote against it, do not go home and tell your constituents, that you did so, to save them from the grievous burdens of taxation; for that will not be the truth.

Ohio have been put, of Circuit Judges at fifteen hundred Or confess,-if it should happen to be so,-that you Let us beware! Talent rules the world. They who dollars, and of Supreme Judges at seventeen hundrd, a voted for political effect; risking the efficiency of the

mensely to the danger, if you put public salaries so low hundred, one more frugal in his habits or more reasona. sion, do not, unless you are very sure that your constitas to drive talent from your executive and administrative and judicial offices, and centre it in corporations. If you do this, you give the State no chance against the creatures of her own making.

We are sometimes told, in reply, that even if we were to put down the salaries of State offices to half what they now are, we should still have a host of candidates assigned to fill, them. Undowntedly, And they would assigned to fill them. Undownted administrative laterative and centre it in corporations. If you do not, unless you are very sure that your constitutions, sion, do not, unless you are very sure that your constitutions, and they would laterative and some frugal in his habits or more reasona.

Indicate the from your executive and administrative laterative and centre it in corporations. If you do not, unless you are very sure that your constitutions and some frugal in his habits or more reasona.

Indicate the from your executive and administrative laterative and centre it in corporations. If you do not, unless you are very sure that your constitutions and the first and some the state Auditor's report, or any other dangerous document that may disclose the amount of laterative and county treasures.

Indicate the from your executions and seven hundred dollars a year, of laterative and seven that your constitutions and the first ry the principle fully out as to members of Parliament; ed from the laboring man is often hard to pay. That providing that they shall receive no per diem, and shall will suffer neither doubt nor denial. And any one who pay their own expenses. The result is, that none but shall devise means that may essentially relieve the burrich men can be members.

I would not accept the office of Governor, under such But to do this, we must touch something that tells; somea law, unless I had a competence of my own; unless I thing that counts up; something that can be felt as a Now and then, doubtless, we get, for the present salaries, excellent men; just as extraordinary bargains occasionally fall in our way. But we should guide our conduct by rules, not by their exceptions.

Some men will tell you, that rare talent is not necessary in a State officer. No greater, or more fatal, mistake than this large talent is not necessary in a State officer. No greater, or more fatal, mistake than this large talent is not necessary in a State officer. Take your Governor, for example, that a counts up; something that counts up; some question, some reform, that will cut at least a dollar or two off the yearly taxes paid by each one of the mass of our constituents. A relief; some question, some reform, that will cut at least a dollar or two off the yearly taxes paid by each one of the mass of our constituents. A relief; some question, some reform, that will cut at least a dollar or two off the yearly taxes paid by each one of the mass of our constituents. A relief; some question, some reform, that will cut at least a dollar or two off the yearly taxes paid by each one of the mass of our constituents. A relief to each of one conduct should be a subject to the pay of a clerk in a dollar or two off the yearly taxes paid by each one of the mass of our constituents. A relief to each of one conduct should be a subjec take than this! Take your Governor, for example. dry goods store or some young assistant eagineer, hard- expending, even a single dollar of the public revenue There is not a year of his administration, that he may ly fledged from College. Whatever their representa- Grains of sand make up the mountain. Drop after drop of

management of our Swamp lands, saved to the State | Some years since, while in this city, I was authorized, action, as other Governors throughout the Union did, would have been lost to us, irrevocably.*

So of your State officers, Auditor, Treasurer, and Secretary. The interests confided to their care run up to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. They will in addition, hereafter have the gradual liquidation of the in addition, hereafter have the gradual liquidation of the in addition, hereafter have the gradual liquidation of the interests and its liquidation. They will be a number of influential democrats, to tender, so far of State Salaries, because it chances to lie on the surface, ready to the hand of every political declaimer, when other topics fail. It is put forth as the Aaron's great issue, of which the decision mainly raises or lowers the rate of taxation throughout our State.

And yet, in honest truth, upon its decision, one way not be sufficiently as their exertions might secure it, to a distinguished gentleman in the North, the Democratic nomination for when other topics fail. It is put forth as the Aaron's great issue, of which the decision mainly raises or lowers the rate of taxation throughout our State.

And yet, in honest truth, upon its decision, one way of ladians are not successful. ability. On the wise and careful, or careless and injudicious administration of their respective departments,
thousands of dollars yearly depend.

The State of Indiana lost, some twelve or fourteen
The State of Indiana lost, some twelve or fourteen
Vears and financial

To discharge the duties of the office, without discredit to interested to the yearly value of a five-cent piece.

These truths, Mr. Speaker, may be unpopular; especitive nomination, and remove my residence to Indianapolis, if elected. It would cost me six or eight hundred a

Vears and of a five-cent piece.

These truths, Mr. Speaker, may be unpopular; especitive nomination, and remove my residence to Indianapolis, if elected. It would cost me six or eight hundred a

Vears and of a five-cent piece.

These truths, Mr. Speaker, may be unpopular; especitive nomination, and remove my residence to Indianapolis, if elected. It would cost me six or eight hundred a

Vears and of a five-cent piece.

These truths, Mr. Speaker, may be unpopular; especitive nomination, and remove my residence to Indianapolis, if elected. It would cost me six or eight hundred a

Vears and of a five-cent piece.

These truths, Mr. Speaker, may be unpopular; especitive nomination, and remove my residence to Indianapolis, if elected. It would cost me six or eight hundred a

ance, and no more.

selves. Our word for it we will give you bargains. Our stock consists, in part, of the following articles, viz:
50 bags Rio Coffee; 100 do Cotton Twine;

10 do Java do;
10 do Java do;
10 do do Batting, No. 1;
15 do Mocha do;
100 do Candle Wick;
29 H H D, prime and good fair
10 bags Almonds, soft and hat shell;
10 bags Pea Nuts;
10 do Brazilinuts,
Sugar;
10 do Brazilinuts,

5 do Golden Syrup de; 5 do Pepper; 5 do Golden Syrup de; 5 do Alspice, 25 Mats Chinamon, 50 do, and half bbls No. 1, 2, 2 bbc Ginger; and 3, Mackerel, (1851, war-

30 do E D. Cheese;

5 do Pepper; 5 do Alspice, 25 Mats Chimamon,

144 gross Matches; 50 doz Blacking; 20 do Shoe Brushes;

10 do Wire Sives; 2 do Sardines; 5 do Fine Table Sal;

10 hage Liverpool do 1 do Saltpetre; 5 bble Carolina Tar;

1 bale Brown Muslin, 50 half Chests fine Imperial Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, all well as-

100 do Rosin; 1 Tierce Rice;

Groceries, the same as cash.
MURPHEY & TAYLOR,

OFFEE.—50 bags prime Rio Coffee;
5 bags old Java Coffee;
Just received by [dec25] BROWNING & MAYER.

ELEGRAPH TUMBLERS-Now opening and for sale

20 DOZ. CATAWBA WINE GLASSES—now opening JACOB LINDLEY.

recall the public mind, urged in a wrong direction, from seeking there what it cannot find. They may produce, for the time, but little effect. So be it! Reforms come dollars. I dare say they did their best. But they were wholly incompetent to fill the position they occupied; as unfit to cope with the sharp wits and shrewd calculators of Wall street, as I should be to teach the Hebrew ficers to break up their present residences, and settle at many days.

The highest based of the sharp wits and shrewd calculators of Wall street, as I should be to teach the Hebrew ficers to break up their present residences, and settle at many days. tongue. The highest order of financial talent cannot be the seat of government. That entails an additional exhad for less than four or five thousand a year. We paid pense of at least five hundred dollars a year. I would these men three dollars a day, went home pluming our-selves, and boasting to our constituents of our rigid economy; and the wretched parsimony which we digni-fied with the name, entailed upon us and our descen-

dants a burden of more than a hundred and ninety thou. One effect of too low salaries attached to offices resand a year for ever. Talk of the burdens of taxation ! quiring a residence at the seat of government, is to give

for ever, at the highest rate of salary proposed, your Governor, Judges, State officers, members of the Legislature, State printing and every other expense whatever, connected with the administration of State affairs, and have left over, besides, an annual sum of a hundred thousand dollars!

There is yet another point to be noted in this case. Inadequate salaries are corrupting in their influence. Many of us are wont daily to repeat that brief and comprehensive prayer, of which one of the petitions is: "Lead us not into temptation." If these he more than empty words, let us remember, that poverty has its temp-

A boy applied for the situation of salesman in a store. terrible lesson is lost upon her.

But turn, I pray you, to another department of the government, the judiciary. Life and health depend on the life on, without stealing from the till."

And even if in spite of temptation, our officers escape ability to the counsel who plead before him, appeals from bis opinion will be frequent; and sums, amounting to ten in which there is no adequate reward, but from which there is no reasonable escape. Some, indeed, contrive,

grade of talent, which is often paid for, by private cli-ents, at the rate of a fee of three, four, five hundred sense and good feeling, will not thank us for it. If they dollars, in a single cause. And to them you offer a sum probably four or five hundred dollars a year less, home, and try to persuade them, that by this stretch of than the average earnings of the profession.† What is the sure result of this penny wise and pound foolish polden of heavy taxation. If they foot up the columns and what must needs come of it? Let Scripture reestimate the saving, to each man, of which you make a

South of this penny wise and pound foolish polden of heavy taxation. If they foot up the columns and for we have got the articles to suit. Bring on your Wheat, Plaxwhat must needs come of it? Let Scripture reestimate the saving, to each man, of which you make a

sead, Live Goese Feathers, Beeswax, Ginseng, and Eggs, if you

\$27,500 CIGARS.—25,000 Imported Cigara, superior, 25,000 Cuba six do; 50,000 Half-Spanish do; 50,000 American do. I am not going to recommend any such rate of sala-ries as that set forth here in the right hand column; not because I think it actually extravagant, but because I jani2 BROWNING & MAYER judge that public opinion would not sustain it. But suppose even that high rate were adopted. How much, to

THE GREAT KENTUCKY REMEDY. R. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA!! Will Wonders never Cease ?

If the following cures, performed alone by the use of attities satisfaparation are not wonders, then we consider that we do not know the meaning of the mid field, and be convinced that facts are stranger than

Live P. O., Falton Co., Ky., Oct. 1, 1851.

Its. John Boil: Dear Sir.—The two dozen of your Sarsaparilla ordered in September, came to hand, and, in accere a string the receipt of the same, I feel I would be
tong our injustice to withhold the following, among the
many of the lucturess that have come under my observaduring the last two years, of the great curative propof he of your Sarsaparilla:

her desiracte Martin, a highly respectable haly of my
heleberhood, aged sixty-five years, had been long afflicted
with a cancerous ulcer, which finally reduced her to so
help ess a condition, that she could not leave her bed. She
then the best medical advice in our county, without relief,

ried the best medical advice in our county, without relief, and had given up hil hopes of a cure. At this stage of her case, I persuaded her son to take a bottle of your Sarsaparilla. He did so, and in a short time returned, and purchased another bottle, stating the first had had a decidedly good effect. She continued to use it until, after the use of five or six bottles, I had the pleasure of seeing the old lady herself at church. She assured me that she had almost until y recovered her health, and from her I received the account of her disease, and in about the same words I give it to yo. This is but one of a number of cures under my the restage of serv remarkable ones performed by the observation of very remarkable ones—performed by the use of your Sarsaparilla, in my neighborhood. The demand for it has steadily increased since its introduction here Very respectfully, your obelient servant, WM. R. DICKINSON, P. M.

Bornz County, Ky., Oct. 6, 1851.

Der John Ball: Bear Sir—I have seen the most marveltout care of one of my patients, by your valuable medicine—an old lady, who had been afflicted from her childhood
with scroftsia, and various diseases of the brain. She was
sixty years old. It had run into something like leprosy,
and she was the most frightful creature my eyes ever
beheld. I called in Dr. McFadden, a very fine physician,
to consuit with me in relation to her. We came to the
conclusion that it was out of our power to relieve her; but,
on going to my office, I accidentally picked up one of your
Journals, when, on seeing the wonderful cures your Sarsaparilla had effected, I resolved to try the experiment in this
care—I took her two bottles of it, after taking which I
perceived a great change. I took her same more. She is
now taking the sixth bottle, and I consider her entirely
cured. I take great pleasure in recommending your Sarasparilla to the afflicted public.

Yours respectfully, Yours respectfully,

JOHN M. ROSS, M. D. 1. Thomas A Ringa of Graves Co., Ky., for the benefit of mankind generally, do hereby certify, that on or about the lifth day of October, 1847, I was attacked with a very severe pain in the lower part of the abdomen, which lasted but a few minutes, at d moved into the left hip, and conbut a few mirates, at a moved into the left hip, and continued exceedingly pauful for about five days, during which time I had a very light fever. At the end of that time the fever coursed, and the pain abated for a day or two, after which it again returned, and was much worse than before. During all this time I was under medical treatment. From a short time after I was taken, I was unable no walk or sit up: the hip in which the pain was so bad commenced rising, until some time in January, when it buses and a number of pieces of bone came out—as many as twenty, at least. Some of the pieces were three-fourths of an inch long. Some time after this, a hard knot appeared on my right hip, also one on my right wrist, and one on my leg, below my knee. I continued to get weak shoulder, and would move to my breast and stomsch. At this time all persons gave me up to dis. A physician thea out me that, as a last remedy. I had better use MR BULL'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. After the are of the second borrie, the knot on my wrist com-mented getting sect. I opened it, and a day or two after, piece of some came out. My wrist soon got well, and I callinged to rain strength. After I used the third bottle, I could get no more for some four weeks, after which time I succeeded in certific three riors bottles. After using the three last bottles, the thou on my hip became soft; it was opened, and some on uption ran out together with a small place of bone, and the sore soon got well, and the chot entirely diappeared. The sore on my leg also opened. and a piece of bone came out. I continued the use of the Sarseparith until I used twelve bottles, and are now entirely well, and able to do daily labor. It may seem strange to some, but I will here state that, during the summer of 1849, I coughed up three pieces of houe, which can now be seen at the residence of my uncle, Thos. Neal, where I now live, and if any persons doubt this statement, I will be happy to converse with them, if they will call or THOMAS N. RINGO.

State of Kentucky, Graves Co., Sct. Til- day personally came before me the undersigned, an wring justice of the peace in and for said county, and make cuth in due form of law, that the above statement is true. Suffering dupt swern to, this 15th day of February, 1850 S. P. MORSE, J. P. for G. C. I truth Anderson, Clerk of the County Court of Graves. county, State of Kentucky, do certify that S. P. Morse also a name is signed to the above certificate, is now, and and all the time of signing the same, a justice of the peace, in and for said Graves County, duly commissioned and the las such and that faith and credit are due all his

It testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the wal of the County Court of said county to be hereunto affixed, this 18th day of Pobrune, 1850

EDWIN ANDERSON can the reader believe, after reading the description of the above numerous cures, that there is still a few human helicity, suffering with disease, that refuse to give Buil's Sursaparilla a trial. It is indeed hard to believe, but not ertheless, k is too true. What kind of testimony would be take to convince the few remaining disbellevers, that Bull-mells included more even than it promises? The distorcould produce another and another cure performed by his mode her; but if the cases published above will not con-vice the sception, it is necless to produce any more, and indeed, it could cost a for one to publish the many cerheaves that have been showered on Dr Bull. The lang-is menimorh sheet in America would not contain even the names of those oursel, let nione full a atements of their

This medicine, when used according to directions, will This medicine, when used according to Directions will enter, without fell :
Services or Kler's Fall, Concers. Tumors. Eruptions of the Skin. Erystoclas. Chronib Safe Eves. Kingworm or Ferrors, Send Heal. Reputation. Pains in the Bones or Johns. Old Sorts and Physics. See that of the Ginnib. Sephills, Dyspepsia. Self Khana. He are of the Lithury biseases arising from the nearly Marsury. Loss of Appeals. Pain in the Side or Shouthers respect to Delaitry. Lauribage Exercise Location. Bropsy, Januadice, Continuous, Stronghills, Sore Threat Scripsy, January Courses, Conglis, Color, Principles, Colors, Weakness of the Chest, Pulmarary Affections, and all other Discusses tending to produce Consomption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Sick and Nervous Headache, Lew Spiries, Night Francis, Exposure or Improduce to Life, Chronic Constitutional Discusses, and as a Spring and Summer Drink, and thereign Tonic for the System, and a thereign and Pleasant 'urgarive, it is superior to Bine Lack and Congress Water,

Purgative, B to saperators.
Salts, or Schilltz Powders.
DR JOHN BUEL'S Principal Office,
SI Fourth st., Louisville Ky Where applications for Lyoneles pine be addressed

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
CRAIGHEAD & BROWNING,
jan7-d&w6m Sole Agents for Indianapola NEW HAT AND CAP STORE.

FUNDER THE PALMER HOUSE, INDIANAPOLIS -CE THE subscriber having taken, for the present, a Store in the Palmer House building, offers a large and well selected stock of Goods in his line, consisting of Moleskin, Fur, Cassimere, and Silk Hats, Of the latest styles, which for quality, beauty of finish, and dura

Sugar;
30 bbls N. O. Molasses, prime;
10 do S. H. do;
5 do Pepner;
6 do Pepner;
7 do Pepner;
8 do Pepner;
8 do Pepner;
9 do Pepner;
9 do Pepner;
1 d bility, challenge competition.

A beauniful assortment of STRAW GOODS, for Gentleman's,
Boy's, and Children's wear, comprising among others,
Panama, Braid, Leghorn, and Straw Hats, All fresh from the manufacturer's hands, and in almost endless

variety.

He will also keep on hand a complete assortment of Black and Soft Casssimere and Brush Hats. Consisting of the most tasty Kossuth, Magyar, Hungarian, and other patterns.
Palm-Leaf Hats, Black and Drab Wool Hats,

From the best to the cheapest qualities. Also,

Men's and Boy's Cape.

My Goods are of superior workmanship and designed to secure custom—and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, for cash.

Country Merchants supplied on the most liberal terms.

SAMUEL WILMOT. N. B. This establishment will be removed on er about the lat of September, to the stand now occupied by W. H. Talbott, Jeweler, under the Capital House.

RIFLES AND SHOT-GUNS, REVOLV-ER AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF PIS-TOLS.—SAMUEL BECK would respect-fully inform his old friends and the public gen-erally, that he has again taken charge of his Gun business, and will again devote his entire attention to the man, ufacture of Guns. His shop is on Washington street, half a square west of the Court House square, sign of the Big Gun, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may wish good Rifles, Shot Guns, or any other article in the Gun line. All work warranted, or no charge. He has constantly on hand the best Rifle Powder, Caps, and Lead.

Kis loss by fire of his Hat Store, makes it necessary to call on all who know themselves indebted to him by note or book account, to call immediately and pay up, as he is compelled to have money.

Mr. Louden)

Mr. Louden)

Little, Drum & Andersons, Dr. J S. Patterson, Superintendent Lunatic A. J. Lockwood, Contractor Gus and Coke Co., M. Bolton, State Librium Dr. Rvan, Anderson, Mr. Howe, Mr. Makepesce, do., Dr. Murphy, Franklin, S. V. B. No. F. Teneks, Plainfield, Mr. Gallagh who know themselves indebted to him by note or book account, to call immediately and pay up, as he is compelled to have money.

Come, and save Cost.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Indianapolis Wholesale Chair Factory.

We take this method of informing the people in general that we are manufacturing all kinds of Chairs at lower prices than were ever known in this country. Our facilities, embracing the best of steam power and most approved machinery, are as good as any in the West, and owing to the great amount which we manufacture, we are enabled to sell cheaper than we possibly could under other circumstances. The facilities for transportation also are such that we can supply dealers in all the adjacent towns, at prices which will ensure a good profit.

We are also prepared to supply Halls of every Order with a neat and substantial article of Settees, at Cinemmati prices. We would refer those wishing to buy, to William Sheets, Agent for Masonic Hall, and V. Butsch, Agent for Washington Hall, in this city.

We would call particular attention to our Office and Hotel Chairs, which cannot be beat any where in the West, either in price or workmanship.

N. B.—Hotels furnished at wholesale prices. Sules Ro-Washington street, three doors east of Masonic Hall, Indian ndiana. marilw3m FIELD & D FIELD & DAY.

Commercial Institute of Indianapolis. W. Mck. SCOTT, A. M., Principal.

of Trade and Commerce.
THIRD CLASS—MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC.—Embraces Calcu-

intion in Interest, Discount, Loss and Gain, Commission and Brokerage, Equation of Payments, Direct and Indirect Exchange, &c. &c., on the new and improved method of Cancellation.

FOURTH CLASS—COMMERCIAL LAW.—Embraces the Law, FOURTH CLASS—Commercial Law.—Embraces the Law,

&c., relating to Sole Traders, Partnerships, Corporation, and Principal and Agent, Bills of Exchange, Promissionary Notes, &c., Marine, Fire and Life Insurrance, Contracts with carriers, for thring and service, of Sales and the nature of Guarantees, and lastly those emedies which lie in a measure, in the hands of the Merchant himself, as the Stoppage of Goods in Transit, Lion, &c.

The Price of Cards of Admission to a Full Course, occupying from to 19 weeks, \$25.00 pre-mail or secured.

6 to 12 weeks, \$25.00, pre-paid or seenred.

A PARTIAL COURSE, Embracing the Scientific part of the Full Course as illustrated in 5 different sets of Books, together with Lectures on Mercantile Arithmetic and Commercial Law, can be taken at any time, leaving it optional with the Pupil after the completion of the Partial Course to continue through the Full Course.

17 Price of Cards of Admission to Partial Course, \$12.50, pre paid or secured.

paid or secured.

No admittance as a Pupil in either course without first obtaining a Card of Admission from the Principal.

LECTURES on Banking, Political Economy, and other subjects valuable to the Merchant, to be known, will be delivered through-A Diploma granted only to those who may pass a satisfactory ex-

A Diploma granted only to those who may pass a satisfactory examination at the completion of a Full Course.

The best time for commencing either course will be the first Monday of each month, although Pupils are admitted at any time.

Report of the Board of Examiners, May 20, 1551.

We, the undersigned, (by special request,) acting as the Board of Examiners of the Commercial Institute of Indianapolis, do certify that we have attended the examination of the present graduating class of said Institution, and find said class as well acquainted with the elementary principles of Double Entry Book Keeping as could well be expected, their age and opportunities of actual practice conwell be expected, their age and opportunities of actual practice considered. We believe them to have received from their present Instructor, a thorough drilling in this all important branch of Commercial Education, which, if steadily observed and properly practiced rpon, will render them able accountants and valuable critizens, and we would recommend that the following named members of the

we would recommend that the following named members of the present class receive Diplomas, to-wit:

James B. Weeks, John M. Dorsey, Hezekiah W. Roberts, Samuel J Morris, Joseph R. Hangh, John T. Ferguson, George W. Dorsey, Nicholas McCarty, Jr., James T. Brown, and Tyra Montgomery.

And in conclusion we would congratulate the citizens of Indians in now having it in their power to patronize a home Institution of Commercial education where as much information, in as short a time, and at far less expense, and anxiety of mind on the part of parents and guardians, can, and we believe will be imparted, as at any other similar lustitution in the West.

B. F. MORRIS,

DAVID WILLIAMS, B. F. MORRIS, DAVID WILLIAMS, WM. SULLIVAN, C. B. DAVIS,

BENJ. L. LANG INDIANAPOLIS, May 20, 1851

N. B. It shall be the aim of the Principal to furnish all the grad uates of this Institution who may dealer it, whin immediate employ ment; he therefore requests business men in any part of the State who may be in want of good accountants to inform him of the same stating all particulars, and he will try and send him one well qualified in every particular.

I. Arrangements have been made with one of the largest and best Boarding houses in the City to board and lodge all the Students from abroad at \$2.00 per week, making the entire expenses of boarding, Tuitton, and Stationary, about \$40.00, the price of Tuition alone in the Cincinnati Colleges.

July17-1yd&w

EDWIN MAY. C. ZIMMERMAN & Co.,

Improved Fire and Water Proof Composition Reofing. The desire to direct the particular attention of the Public to our Composition Roofing, in the Manufacture of which we have been extensively engaged during several years past. It has been but recently that this article was first introduced by us in this State It was then new; had no influence in its favor but its own | apr21-w5w merit, and did not fail to receive its full share of the opposition which is so generally and indiscriminately urged against new improvements, or innovation upon old established custom. The fact that it has, under these circumstances, solely upon its own merits, and in so short space of time, overrun all opposition, and grown into aimost universal favor is sufficient evidence of the judgment of the public as to its utility and value.

Having had our Roof tested under every variety of circumstances, we confidently offer it to the public as a mode of Roofing unobjecwe confidently offer it to the public as a mode of Roofing unobjectionable in every important particular, while it combines in a greater degree than any other Roof in use, the valuable requisites of cheapness, durability, and security against both fire and water. This system of Roofing is superceding the use of all other kinds, giving universal satisfaction, and is highly recommended by all who nave tested its utility. These Roofs require an inclination of only one inch to the foot, which is often of great advantage in cases of fire, and for drying purposes. They are afforded at a price not to exceed the cost of shingle roofing, while the amount of material saved, which would otherwise be used in extending up the walls for a steep roof, often renders the cost of the building less with the Composition Roof than with shingles; and cometimes the whole cost of Roofing a building after this plan is paid for by the brick saved in the gable ends, and the truss framing necessary for such buildings. The expense of tin or metal gutters may always be saved, as we make the gutters of the same material, and the distance the water may have to run does not increase the liability to tance the water may have to run does not increase the liability to

It will be to the interest of those about to use these Roofs, to bear in mind, that whatever value and reputation they have acquired in this vicinity, has resulted from the work performed by us. We have put on upwards of four hundred Roofs, and there is not, to our knowledge, an individual who has had a Roof made by us, who would not again adopt our Roof.

Knowing the importance of punctuality in our business, we pledge ourselves that no hindrance to the progress of other parts of the building shall be caused by delay on our part. We hold ourselves in readmess to execute orders to any extent for our Roofing, and at

And all Diseases whatever arising from

| We are also prepared to furnish plans for the construction of Buildings and Roofs to receive our Composition Roofing, and shall be pleased to meet any who may desire further information relative to our Roof, and show samples of our Roofing, measuring from 1 000 to 8 000 feet.

| And all Diseases whatever arising from I M P U R I T V O F T H E B L O O D And boldly challenge the production of a better medicine for those diseases.

| We publish no certificates, for we are willing that the medicine form 1 000 to 8 000 feet.

As an evidence of the truth of our statements, and the high character which our Roof sustains in this State, we refer to the undersigned, who have in use our Improved Fire and Water Proof Composition Roof, and are best qualified to testify in its favor.

INDIANAPOLIS—C. Mayer, D. Vandes, T. M. Sharp, B. Pottage, H. Griffith, V. Buych, R. Underhill, D. Williams, J. Wilkins, J. Vandegrift, G. Anderson, Noble & Pratt, R. M. Patterson, M. & 1.

Little De Theorems. N. Physical State and Manufacturers. Vandegrift, G. Anderson, Noble & Fratt, K. M. Patterson, M. & I.
Little, Dr. Thompson, N. Edwards, Seargent & McCord, J. S.
Spann, Knox & Bland, Hasselman & Vinton, W. Robson, P. Merkel, Branch State Bank, P. G. C. Hant, W. Karnes, W. Rose, J.
D. Defrees, L. M. Vance, E. A. Hall, D. V. Cully,
LAFATETTE—A. S. White, P. & O. Ball, J. Lilly, L. B. Stockton,

McMillian & Breekenridge, J. Spears, J. Reynolds, Rosser & Bro., Marfin & Lane, W. H. T. Bramble, T. P. Emerson, H. T. Sample, Attica, Fountain County—J. McDonald. D. S. Jordan, N. S. Brown, — Mentser, O. Aras, O. H. Kerr. J. Crompton Franklin, Johnson County—F. M. Finch, J. Herriott, S. Herriott, G. Hicks, M. W. Thomas, County Commissioners. VERMILLION COUNTY -- County Commissioners, R. Nixou, A.

V. Woodynrd, Mr. Peak.

Nontravitive—G. M. Shaw.

Roofing Materials constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest

Side, Face, Limbs, &c.; Sore Thront, Influenza, Swellings, Rhsu-

prices, with directions for use. Communications or orders from a matism. Sprains. Bruises, &c. &c. &c.

Fire and Water-Proof Composition Roofing Material

THE undersigned respectfully beg leave to call the attention of
the community to this invaluable material for Roofs. In the
castern cities it has almost entirely superceded all other kinds of
Roofs, and in this city, although but recently introduced, has in
every instance given the most omire satisfaction. Arrangements
are now perfected by which the subscribers are enabled to executall orders for the Roofing Material, either in town or country, at the
shortest notice, and on the most favorable terms.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a considerable
saving of side and cross-wall, which goes far towards paying their
cost, and are a protection against fire, presenting an incombustible
surface to burning bodies falling upon them. Being nearly level,
they may be used conveniently for all the purposes of common
yards. The daily use of Roofs, to which we can rofer, sufficiently
attests their durability for those purposes. Orders respectfully solicited.

State. Price Scients a bothe, of Scients and Scients
TROUP & FICKARDT, Druggiats.

Circleville, O.

The GENUINE BLACK LINIMENT can also be had of
THALMAN & EVANS, Indianapolus.

And at other respectable agencies in Indiana.

The whom all orders must be addressed.

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licited.

CERTIFICATE. We, the undersigned, having used the Composition Roofing Material of Louden & Duffy, very cheerfully recommend its use, helieving it to possess all the advantages ascribed to it as a Fire and Water Proof Composition.

Daniel Yandes, I. H. Roll, Rev. C. E. Babb. H. J. & B. C. Horn, A. Harrison, Geo. W. Mears, S. W. Norris, Gen. J. P. Drake, J. D. Defrees, J. H. McKernan, J. Shellenbarger, Dr. J. L. Mothershead, J. Ferguson, T. Lupton, S. Bardwell, Gen. J. P. Drake,
J. H. McKernan,
J. Shellenbarger,
J. Shellenbarger,
C. G. Werby,
Hon. Isaac Blackfor
S. Longenecker,
Matthews & Ricord,
S. Merrill,
Noble & Pratt,
Noble & Pratt,
Matthews Edwards Charles Mayer Hon Isane Blackford. I. Hammond, D. V. Culley, I. N. Phipps, C. Campbell, Sheriff,

Noble & Pratt, D. S. Ward, Thalman & Evans, Nathan Edwards, Hon. W. J. Peaslee, Hon. S. E. Perkins, James Blake, D. George, Wm. Sheets, J. B. Fnier, D. Craighead, Wm. Eckert, R. Mayhew, N. B. Palmer, (mine was put on by Warren, Mr. Howe, Bleomington Mr. Woodward, do., S. V. B. Noel, Fortsville, Mr. Gallagher, Muncie, Mr. Neely, do.

L. Farley, Noblesville. Mr A A Louden—Sir.—In reply to yours of yesterday, I would say that had it not been for the patent paper Roofing with which the Capital House is covered, it would have been impossible to have saved the building during the late fire adjoining it; and in my opinion I consider it Fire Proof

J. CAIN.

I hereby certify that the Roof on my house, being put on by Lou-den & Duffy, very much protected said Roof—a Pinent Roof—at the late fire. I shall never again put on a shingle roof on any All work warranted any reasonable length of time, or no pay. NDIGO.—900 lbs prime S. F. Indigo, just received and for sale by jan12 BROWNING & MAYER.

POR SALE—A good Peddling Waggon and Harness, two Bugges and Harness.

JOHN W. HOLLAND.

Indianapolis, May 8.

maylu

Indiana Institution for the

DEAF AND DUMB,

W. McK. SCOTT, A. M., Principal.

This institution is now permanently established, and is open at all times for the reception of Pupils, and its rooms having been recently fitted up with all the elegance and convenience of the best Cincinnati College, now furnishes advantages equal to any Institution in the West for a full and thorough Compercial Education, whilst the cost is little over one half of others.

The Studies of the Full Course are those necessary for a complete and thorough Mercantile Education, and comprehends four distinct Classes of Subjects, to-wit:

FIRST CLASS—Dounk Entry Book Kerpins — This embraces the accence of Book Keeping by Double Entry, and its application to Wholesale and Retail business by sole traders and Partners, Banking, Manufacturing, and Domestic Shipping, and commission, basiness, including the method of keeping the various auxiliary books, as the Cash book, Bill book, Bank book, Invoice book, Sale book, Grain book, Ontward Invoice book, Account Current book, &c.

THE SECOND CLASS embraces the Laws, Customs and Usages of Trade and Commerce. NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS!

We would respectfully call the attention of customers and Jealers in drugs and medicines to our full and large assortment of pure articles. We are receiving and now opening, CRUDE and POWDERED; also, the various Compounts, prepared from Medicinas miroduced by Bench, Mattson. Thompson, Howard, and others Also, Extracts, concentrated articles, fluid, solid, and powdered. Also, the various Compounds prepared from our own receipts, of the most efficacious character, having been tested theroughly for twenty years; and also to the superior quality of our Pure Medical Liguors, all of which we are prepared to sell wholesale or retail. If Our stock consists in pa "1, of African Bird Pepper. African Bird Pepper.

Ladies' Slipper, or Nervine, Witch Hazel, Hert, Also-EXTRACTS. Sec. Sec. Ac. dec. SOLIE. (Alchoholie;) Myrice; Sanguinurae, Podophyila Leptandrin; " Aqueous; Lobelia Inflata; Capsicum, A. A.: Aralia Spinors, Zanthozlyn; Scuttellaria; decrotyn; Ables; Hydrastis; Hydrastis; Cornus And every ar-Apocynum; Lactness Macrotyr; Gentiano: American Oil, Also, Spices, Ground and Crude; Numege, Cinnemon, Peppur

Maee, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves, &c
Also, Seeds of every variety, Canary, Caraway, Plex, Hemp,
Femiel, Mustard, Anise. Cardoman, Lobelia We design keeping every variety of Grass Seeds, Field Seeds, Flower and Garden Seeds.

Our stock will be full and complete, end would invise all to call and examine the quality of our goods and prices.

We buy our goods for cash, and can and will sell low. South side Washington street, near the Palmer House, Indianapolis dec29-1ydow J. P. POPE &

J. P. POPE & CO. The Best and Cheapest Family Medicine in the World DR ROBERTS' COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA PILLS.

27 An alterative, tonic, diaretic and mild cathartic. Price twenty-five cents per box, containing 50 pills. Each box contains fifty pills, which makes them as chesp again as any other standard-pill, and four times cheaper, and warranted much superior in the cure of various diseases, to any of the syrup mixtures sold; besides being a more convenient and proper

syrup mixtures sold; besides being a more convenient and proper form for use.

THE astonishing success which has attended the use of Dr. Roberts' Compound Sarsuparilla Pills is proof abundant and conclusive that they are truly Nature's own Remedies, and that they will cure all curable diseases, quicker and more pleasantly than any other medicine ever known. The Pills are principally an alterative medicine, (their basis being the solid extract of Sarsaparilla, prepared in a superior manner.) but sufficiently cathartic to gently assist nature, without purging unnecessarily, which make them peculiarly adapted to weak and enfeebled persons, invigorating and strengthening the body, purifying the system, producing new rich blood and a healthy action of the stomach and liver.

They are acknowledged by our ablest physicians to be unexcepted to the stomach and at a general FAMILY MEDICINE, UNEQUALLED.

The Compound Sarsaparilla Pills are used for the permanent cure

The Compound Sarsaparilla Pills are used for the permanent cure of those diseases which arise from an impure state of the hieod, and morbid secretions of the liver and stomach, and diseases erising from an injudicious use of mercury, and whenever medicine is re-

quired to invigorate and purify the system.

They are a purely vegetable compound, and may be used by persons of all ages. They are pleasant to the palate, and produce no nausea, uneasiness or griping in the operation. Hundreds of certificates could be given of those who have used them with great Purchasers will be particular to ask for "Dr. Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pilla," and observe that the green wrapper on osci. box has a facsimile of the signature of Jos. Roberts, M. D. and C.

Sole Agent, Indianapolis, Ind. WHO WANTS A GOOD WATCH.—Call and get your-self one of those beautiful Sitver Duplex, Anchor Lever or Lepine Watches, at the following prices: Duplex at \$25,00; full Jeweled Levers at \$14,50 to \$18,00; Lepine at \$11,00. These Watches are of fine quality, all warranted the best of time pleets I don't buy any of these low priced things that are only made to sell and not to keep time. We keep none but the best quality. Try them, and if they fail to perform to the satisfaction of the pur-Try them, and if they tan to perform them, and get your money at W. H. TALEOTT'S

P. S. Recollect these Watches were imported expressly for W. H. T. this House by

50 HHDS, N. O. SUGAR; 170 bris. N. O. and S. H. Molasses 25 do. Syrup; 10 hf. bris. do; 100 bags prime Rio Coffee; 30 bxs. M. R. Raisins; 20 bris. Tar.

100 do. Sult; 20 butts fine Vu. Tobacco, 5, 7, 9, and 1 to lump; 20 bris. Rosin Sonp; 5 bags Pepper.
3 do. Spice;
Just received, making my stock complete and destrable,—of-

Just received, making my fered cheap for cash, or approved short paper.

JOHN W. HOLLAND. The Greatest Horse Medicine of the Age! THE CELEBRATED GERMAN HORSE POWDERS THOSE who have used it once almost invariably call

and get another supply, and all unite in saying that it is an admirable remedy in the diseases for which it is recommended.

We do not say that THE GERMAN HOISE POWDER will care all the diseases to which that useful animal, the Horse, is subject, but we do recommend it as a most certain cure and preventure in the following diseases. In the course of our operations here, several important improvements have been made by us, both in the mode of putting ou, and also in the preparation and compounding of the materials of the composition, which render it peculiarly adapted to this climate. No knowledge of this latter and very essential part of the business.

Spirits, Loss of Appetite, And all Diseases whatever arising from

shall stand or full by its own deserts, and we are confident that a

To whom all orders must be addressed. The GENUINE FICKARDIN'S GERMAN HORSE FOW DER can also be had of THALMAN & EVANS, Indianapolia. And of other respectable agents in Indiana. IMPORTANT

TO OWNERS OF HORSES AND CATTLE! Troup & Fickardt's Celebrated Black Liniment WS APPLICABLE in all the various diseases of Horses and Cat. Lyons.

Sullivan County—County Commissioners.

Surlivan County—County Commissioners.

Surlivan County—Shelbyville—W. Hacker, J. Sullivan, Dr. Robbins, W. Little, Mr. McFarland, James Robertson, Trustees of the Shoulders, Suffe, Hoof, Knee, Hip, Joint, Fetlock, and of the Pastern and Coffin Joints, Sweeney, Splint, Spavin, Hard Tamors, Baptist and Methodist Churches: Morristone—Dr. McGenulcy, W. Woodward, Mr. Peak

plete remedy ever prepared.

In 90 cases out of 100 it will afford entire relief to the worst cases of Nervous Headache in 30 minutes.

For Nervous Diseases, affections of the Spine, Rheumatism.

Lameness, Burns, &c., &c. it is of immense value. LOUDEN & DUFFY.

SWELLED LIMBS. If any of our Ladies are afflicted with a Swelled Limb, or Milk Leg, as it is sometimes called, (a complaint that many females are subject to, after child-birth, and which is often protracted for

years,) we would say to all such, get a bottle of Trask's Magnetic Ointment, which will effect a certain and permanent cure. Price 25 and 38 cents per bottle.

Sold wholesale and retail by Craighead & Browning, Tomlinson, Brothers, Indianapolis, L. Edwards, Greenfield, Wiley M. Lowry, Knightstown; Hodson & Welborn, Ogden, J. R. Bracken & Co.,

Camber and; and by one Agent in each village in the State.
oct9-1yw H. Z. FERGUSON, Trav. Agent ADDER.-1,500 pounds prime Madder, just received and for BROWNING & MAYER jan12

PEORIA EYE INFIRMARY AND ORTHOPEDIC IN STITUTION

All Sestablishment is just completed, and will be a permanent place for the reception of all patients wishing to undergo treat-ment for diseased EYES, as well as those desirous of being operated on for the removal of all varieties of DEFORMITIES, such a long standing Dislocations, Club-foot, immobility of the Lower Jaw,

dec., dec.

The building is in a beautiful and healthy location, in the western border of the City of Peorin, where patients can be accommodated with comfortable rooms, boarding and washing, such as corresponds to each case. Every instrument and apparatus calculated to carry out the designs of such an institution, is provided, and in the Orthopardic Department several entirely original ones are used, some of which in Club-foot of young children frequently obviates the necessity of operating by the knife.

The design of the Eye Department is more particularly for the treatment of those patients who, under a less rigid system than can be pursued at such an institution, would be for the most part incurate.

E. S. COOPER, M. D.

Hon. E. A. Hannegan, Indiana;
Hon. Wilson Shannon, Ex-Gov. of Ohio;
Hon. Wilson Shannon, Ex-Gov. of Ohio;
Hon. Wm. P. Bryant, Ex-Chief Justice of Oregon;
Hon. Isnac P. Walker, U. S. Sennte;
Hon. John Moore, Springfield, Illinois;
Hon. Wm. McMurty, Lieut Gov. of Illinois;
Hon. S. H. Treat, Springfield, Illinois;
For further information address E. S. COOPER,

NEW LIVERY STABLE. On the alley back of the Post Office Horses, Buggies, I have HORSES, BUGGIES,